

## Jews Appeal to Reds And France to Help Refugees on Ships

By the Associated Press  
PARIS, Aug. 22.—The Jewish Agency said today it had appealed to Russia and France to prevent the transport to the British zone of Germany of the 4,400 Jewish refugees aboard three British transports at Port de Bouc.

Refugees on the Runnymede Park, one of the three transports, dispatched a telegraphic appeal to President Truman for intervention, the French news agency said.

The Jews, aboard ship 42 days, had until 5 p.m. 1 p.m. EDT under British orders to come ashore and be taken to Germany. They had tried to enter Palestine without immigration certificates and were sent back to France, whence they sailed.

France again officially offered asylum to the Jews, virtually all of them from Poland.

### Arbitrary Action Charged.

The Jewish Agency said its appeal had been telegraphed to the Russian and French foreign ministries. It said in a statement:

"The Jewish Agency energetically protests against this arbitrary action in regard to the survivors of Nazi massacres. It asks that the powers represented on the Inter-Allied Control Commission in Germany take immediate measures to prevent these Jewish refugees from being shut up in new detention camps in the country where the Jewish people were the victims of the greatest tragedy in history."

The French news agency said the Jews at Port de Bouc cheered enthusiastically when a French police official boarded the vessels and repeated the offer of asylum, but that none disembarked.

### Sirens Turned On.

During the night, some Jews aboard a small vessel approached the transports and began urging the refugees through radio amplifiers to ignore the British ultimatum and remain aboard the ships, the report said. British authorities were reported to have turned on the ships' sirens to drown out the message.

### Refugees of Polish Origin.

British consular officials, who delivered the ultimatum yesterday, said a Jewish spokesman on one of the transports—the Ocean Vigor—told them the passengers on that vessel would not land.

There was no immediate response from the Jews aboard the other two ships but they previously had insisted that they would leave the transports voluntarily only in Palestine.

### Reaction Prompt and Sharp.

The British ultimatum brought prompt and sharp reaction. The chief rabbi of Palestine called for a world-wide one-day hunger strike by Jews August 25 if the Exodus passengers are sent to Germany.

Haganah, the Jewish National Defense Army, declared in Jerusalem that its campaign to curb terrorism in the Holy Land would be hampered if the refugees were sent to Germany. A statement by the Jewish Agency said such an action would be "a provocation to combat."

In Paris, Rabbi Ben-Zion Koren, chairman of the Political Action Committee for Palestine of the United States, said in the future Jewish refugees would immigrate to Palestine by plane and parachute to earth.

He told a news conference: "That's the way I'm going."

## Indonesia

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tions action which might renew open warfare.

An authoritative Dutch source in The Hague said only a Security Council order to "the Indonesian Republic to cease present hostilities," could prevent resumption of large-scale Dutch action in the East Indies. The open warfare stopped (theoretically at least) through cease-fire orders at midnight August 4.

The Dutch communiqué said the Republicans attacked Bezenabak near Krawang, 30 miles east of Batavia.

Two Dutch soldiers were reported killed and six wounded yesterday at scattered places on Java and Sumatra.

### Sharp Clashes Reported.

Sharp clashes were reported around Pematangh Lantar, former Republican capital for Sumatra. The Dutch said the Republicans attacked four or five times and were repulsed with casualties each time.

In West and Central Java, where the Dutch held large areas of rich farm country between widely spaced defensive positions, the Netherlands communiqué told of new difficulties in combatting Republican infiltrations and sabotage.

The Hollanders said the natives were quite active around the partly burned town of Garoet, 30 miles southeast of Bandung, and that severe losses were inflicted in clearing actions. Other "clearing actions" were undertaken southwest of Brebes and southeast of Tegay in Central Java.

Dutch Outpost Attacked. The communiqué said the natives also attacked a Dutch outpost just south of Malang in East Java and that a Dutch patrol in Central Sumatra was attacked.

The Dutch said two grenades were thrown into the house of a civil administration official at Sorang in West Java, and that the official's clerk was wounded seriously by a pistol shot. Premier Amir Sjarifoeddin said recently that Indonesians collaborating with the Dutch would be considered enemies.

The communiqué said 6,000 Chinese had been forcefully evacuated from the North Sumatra town of Pangkalanbrandan, which was burned entirely under the Indonesian scorched earth policy. The Dutch reported some fires in the nearby oil fields.

## Conference

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raised a boundary question outside the conference with the claim that a line drawn as the result of the Rio de Janeiro hemisphere meeting of 1942 had been shifted in favor of Peru.

Uruguay and Guatemala submitted joint treaty projects containing joint hemisphere guarantees of "essential human rights," including the four freedoms.

A newly arrived delegation from Nicaragua awaited a "propitious moment" to present credentials to the proper committee. Panama and some other delegations

## Paper Firm Gives Workers 30½ Pct. Slice of Earnings

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—A ridgefield (N. J.) paper company and a CIO union yesterday signed a contract, called the first of its kind in the country, giving workers a 30½ per cent share of all the company's earnings above the costs of raw materials and supplies.

The Continental Paper Co. and the United Paper Workers, local 299, parties to the contract, said the first payment under the plan was made earlier this week and amounted to 20 per cent additional wages to each employee.

Each of the company's 400 workers, they said, received an average of \$56 more for last month than the average \$280 monthly base pay.

Of \$56, one-fourth went into a reserve fund, to be paid out twice a year; of the remainder, half, about \$21, was paid to the workers in cash and \$21 paid into a pension fund.

Under the contract the 30½ per cent of earnings is guaranteed by the company, with base pay charged against the share of earnings.

have opposed admittance of the present Nicaraguan government to the conference on the grounds it was "illegally founded."

The United States proposed an article which would hold open the treaty "to adherence and accession of American states which may not have signed."

## Co-operatives

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clusive contracts for business enterprises.

Mr. Patman commented that if two-thirds of Greenbelt residents voted in favor of the co-operative, "why should we complain—nobody inside Greenbelt is complaining."

More than 150 persons crowded the hearing room in the old House Office Building and spilled over into the corridor.

Chairman Ploeser disclosed at the outset of the hearing that he had appointed a substitute subcommittee on the Greenbelt investigation with himself as chairman because the three original members appointed were unavailable. He explained that Representative Howell, Republican, of Illinois originally named as subcommittee chairman, had informed him of his plan to resign from the House.

Other members, Representatives Hill, Republican, of Colorado and Keogh, Democrat, of New York have gone abroad with special committees.

Riehlman, Patman Chosen. Accordingly, Mr. Ploeser announced he had appointed a temporary subcommittee composed of himself as chairman and Representatives Riehlman, Republican, of New York and Patman.

In his opening statement, Mr. Ploeser declared, "It would be very unfortunate indeed if the fact that our hearings are opening with co-operatives is interpreted as an attempt to single out co-operatives as either a bad example of special privilege or as the only case of special privilege in our business system. Such an interpretation would be grossly unfair to co-operatives and the chair would be the first to protest."

He added that the investigation was not a "probe," a "persecution" or a "witch hunt," but is a factual study.

Mr. Patman, who had clashed with the chairman in a prehearing exchange of statements, moved successfully to have the committee seek the records and file of the National Tax Equality Association.

Mr. Patman had charged in a statement that the association was among a group of organizations which sought to destroy co-operatives.

A large group of Greenbelt residents arrived at the hearing in a local bus. Samuel F. Ashelman, general manager of Greenbelt Consumer Services, arranged for the "peanut" Greenbelt's traveling store, to be parked on the Capitol steps to provide lunches.

### Patman Sees Political Aim.

Before the hearing began, Mr. Patman charged that Republican leaders had planned "an inquisition instead of an investigation" with the purpose of destroying co-operatives which he said are an "important part of America's free enterprise system."

Further, the Texan asserted, its purpose is to make President Truman and the Democratic Party the objects of political attack.

Mr. Ploeser promptly retorted that the Patman statement was "replete with falsehood."

This is the Democratic National Committee's new plan of attack—to smear any activity of congressional committees with the hope of branding the Republican majority with political lies," the Missourian stated.

China's tea production in the last year was one-third less than prewar.

## WHY NOT?

It costs no more

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Capital Garage

New York Avenue

between 13th and 14th

## SLOWED DOWN?

BECAUSE OF CONSTIPATION

Feel Wonderful Tomorrow Morning

by Taking This Doctor's Special Laxative

• Gentle, no griping—but so thorough and effective.

• Tiny pellets, pleasant to take—even for children.

• Won't upset digestion.

• Economical, 60 pellets only 30¢ at all drugstores.

As a precaution, take only as directed.

Dr. Pierce's PLEASANT PELLETS

## Steel Shortage to Halt Output of Pontiac, 19 Chevrolet Plants

By the Associated Press

DETROIT, Aug. 22.—Ten plants of Chevrolet Division of General Motors Corp. were closed today, three others will close tonight and six more will shut down at varying dates next week to implement a production curtailment which GM attributed to the scarcity of sheet steel.

GM's Pontiac Division also will close tonight.

Pontiac and most of the Chevrolet plants will resume operations on September 2, but a few closing next week will remain idle until September 8. Before all the plants are back in production, approximately 60,000 hourly rated workers will have been laid off for from one week to 10 days.

The Ford Motor Co. announced its Lincoln and Mercury division plants will remain closed, after a shutdown of more than three weeks due to parts shortages. This will recall 4,500 workers. Ford also said the company expects to have most of its branch plants in operation again next week.

Expected to remain closed, a Ford spokesman said, were the branches at Dallas, Memphis and Somerville, Mass.

While Chevrolet and Pontiac were closing down assembly lines GM's Buick, Oldsmobile, Cadillac, Oldsmobile, Buick and Pontiac divisions will remain open but reduce production schedules.

The curtailments probably will reduce next week's car and truck output by more than 20,000 units. Closed today were Chevrolet units at Baltimore, Maryland; Flint, Michigan; Saginaw, Michigan; Transmission Plant, Atlanta, Georgia; Kansas City and Norwood, Ohio.

Scheduled to close tonight were plants at Janesville, Wis.; Los Angeles and St. Louis; a unit at Toledo will close August 27.

Other plants at Indianapolis, Saginaw, Mich.; Flint, Mich., and Oakland, Calif., will close August 29, and the Bloomfield, N. J., export plant will go down on August 30.

The assembly plants at Flint, Oakland and Bloomfield will remain closed until September 8.

## Economic

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to ration the outflow of dollars from Britain.

Whether this will mean Canada will have to impose tight import restrictions on goods bought in the United States remains an unanswered question. Financial experts said the way the new British "screening" setup works during the few weeks will determine Canada's position.

Officials were even more chary about predicting what the results of the convertibility suspension would be for Argentina—a source of wheat, meat and other badly needed supplies for the rationed British.

It was believed certain, however, that Britain will have to renegotiate the financial accord she signed with Argentina about a year ago, under which London pledged to convert into dollars a definite percentage of its sterling debt to Buenos Aires.

### Export Plans Outlined.

Top-level British and American Treasury officials met yesterday in London to outline British plans for increased exports of manufactured goods and of critically short coal. Until Britain can strike a balance between imports and exports her economic going will be rough.

As technical experts of the two countries worked, meanwhile, on a procedure intended to make it easier for Britain to determine which requests for dollars she must honor, there were indications that these additional steps would come out of the current conference.

1. American approval for Britain's attempts to shift more of her trade from the United States and other dollar areas to the dominions and colonies where sterling can be used.

2. A joint agreement that Britain

can return for additional help under the loan agreement if the measures now being charted prove insufficient.

## Produce More, Take Less, Britain Tells Colonies

LONDON, Aug. 22 (P).—Britain is prepared to cut drastically her purchases in the United States and has called on her colonies throughout the world to produce more goods and draw less from the mother country to help cushion the impact of the freeze on her dollar supply.

The London Star said a "crisis conference" with representatives of the dominions and colonies was likely to be held soon in London in the wake of the British-American agreement to abandon the convertibility of Britain's sterling into dollars.

In a drive to make Britain more self-sufficient, Minister of Agriculture Tom Williams announced a series of widespread increases in farm prices and subsidies to British farmers.

The emphasis, he explained, is on increasing Britain's production of "dollar-saving" products, particularly pig meat, eggs, beef, mutton, cereals and linseed.

## Raedy

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handling in the absence of Chief Judge George P. Barse, who has been ill.

The judge said today that beyond her continuing efforts to get in touch with Mr. Emerson through common friends in New York, the case was in the hands of Mr. King. She said the statement given him contained all the information she had to offer.

Meanwhile, Mr. King said he wanted Judge Raedy full opportunity to help determine who was driving the car when it side-swiped a parked sedan at First and K streets N.W. and did not stop.

In the informal hearing and a conference with Judge Raedy yesterday, Mr. King obtained a confused picture of the case.

### Denies Driving Car.

He said Judge Raedy told him she had remained in her Dorchester House apartment all evening Tuesday and had lent her car to Mr. Emerson. She denied emphatically she was driving the car at the time of the accident.

Judge Raedy told the same story to reporters.

Miss Dorothy Hayes, 3042 R street N.W., a Maritime Commission employee, told Mr. King she was Judge Raedy's guest at dinner Tuesday night, but admitted he based the identification solely on facial characteristics. He said he could not tell the color of the driver's hair, describe her dress or say whether she was wearing a hat.

## Raymond E. Bruen Named Sheraton Hotel Manager

Raymond E. Bruen, a New York hotel man for 30 years, has been named general manager of the Sheraton Hotel here, Elmer E. Boswell, vice president of the Sheraton Corp., announced today.

For the past years Mr. Bruen has been with the Drexel Hotel, serving as assistant to the vice president of the chain and later as manager of the Hotel Piccadilly.

He started at the Sheraton Hotel, shifting to the Manger Hotel as first office manager. This hotel became the Hotel Taft. After eight years with the Taft Hotel he became resident manager of the Hotel Lincoln and then moved to the Drexel Hotel.

Raymond E. Bruen, 4632 Woodley 0528 Wisconsin Ave.

Wimbley, 910 First street N.W., according to police.

## Answers Direct Question.

Mr. Allen first said he couldn't identify any of the occupants of the car when it was returned to Dorchester House. When Mr. King asked him directly whether Judge Raedy was a passenger, he replied:

"First, I want to know who I'm talking to."

When Mr. King identified himself as a Government prosecutor, the attendant said:

"She was in the car. She told the gentleman (who was driving) I would take care of the car."

Mr. Allen said he took a telephone call later intended for his relief man. He said the caller identified herself as Judge Raedy and said the car would be driven again by a man.

## Relief Man Interviewed.

The relief man, Manfred Jones, colored, was interviewed by Mr. King today.

Mr. King said he told him he came to work at 11 p.m. Tuesday and received a telephone message at about 11:15 from a woman who identified herself as Judge Raedy. When told by the caller a man would take the judge's car away, Mr. Jones recalled he told her he was not permitted to release a car except to the owner, Mr. King said.

The attendant testified no one came for the car during the night, according to Mr. King.

Those heard by Mr. King yesterday included Hilton Rheubottom, 38, colored, night manager of the filing station at First and K streets N.W., who first reported the accident to police.

He declared the car was driven by a woman who was accompanied by a man. He identified Judge Raedy as the driver on the basis of seeing the judge in her chambers Wednesday, but admitted he based the identification solely on facial characteristics. He said he could not tell the color of the driver's hair, describe her dress or say whether she was wearing a hat.

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## 17 Nations Approve International Trade Organization Charter

By the Associated Press

GENEVA, Aug. 22.—Delegates of 17 nations unanimously adopted a draft charter today for the proposed International Trade Organization.

Max Suetens of Belgium, chairman of the commission which prepared the charter, said some nations which had made reservations were ready to withdraw their objections.

The 4,000-word charter, drawn during seven months of negotiations in London, New York and Geneva, is to be submitted to a world conference at Havana in November. If approved there, the document, designed as a bill of rights for international trade, will go to the various nations for final ratification.

Russia was the only member of the commission not represented here. There has been no indication whether the Soviet Union intends to send delegates to the Havana Conference, which will draw at least 60 nations.

"We have constructed a skeleton," said Dr. H. C. Coombs of Australia. "It remains for the governments of the world to put flesh upon its bones and breathe in its nostrils."

Dr. Coombs acknowledged that "certain essentially political issues have been held over" for Havana, but he added that there were two conditions to be met before the ITO came to full life.

"First," he said, "the economic climate of the world in its (ITO's) early years at least must be favorable to its growth, and second, governments must will that the International Trade Organization should work."

He did not mention the negotiations for a multilateral trade agreement conducted simultaneously with the charter talks. The Australian demands for a reduction of the United States wool tariff and the American requests for Australian and British Empire preference concessions delayed the tariff negotiations in their bilateral stages.

## 3,500 Sheep Perish In Fort Worth Fire

By the Associated Press

FORT WORTH, Tex., Aug. 22.—The south sheep pens and sheds at the Fort Worth Stockyards Co. here were destroyed yesterday by a fire that killed an estimated 3,500 head of sheep.

A total of 175 firemen fought the fire for two hours. It was the worst fire at the stockyards here in more than 35 years, Fire Marshal H. A. Owens said.

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